



Residence of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Wherritt, one of the finest early homes in Heber. Built in the early 1900's by John Austin and purchased by Dr. Wherritt in 1908. It was built before electricity and city water were supplied. Water for the home was hand pumped from a well on the lot to tanks in the top of the home which supplied pressured water. It is still one of the outstanding homes of the city.

of this some white settlers retaliated by killing a few Indians. The war began in earnest then.

Because the Indian reservation was located in Wasatch County the leaders of the territorial militia advised that the people band together to protect themselves. One small settlement was formed at Midway, but most of the valley moved into Heber City.

In the meantime, Colonel Robert T. Burton and David J. Ross came to Heber on May 26, 1866, and enrolled all the available men in the valley into companies to protect the people and their animals. John W. Witt was appointed major of the county militia with Charles Wilcken as adjutant. William M. Wall was appointed Captain of a cavalry company and John Hamilton and Thomas Todd were captains of infantry companies. John Galligher was a captain of a silver grey company. The Midway cavalry company was headed by Sidney Epperson, and Ira Jacob was captain of the Midway infantry. Other officers of the militia were John Crook, David Van Wagoner, Joseph McCarrel and John M. Murdock.

One of the first acts of the Wasatch militia was to make peace. A



Home of David and Mary Ann McDonald Fisher. Erected in 1892, it still stands today as a monument to quality materials and proper workmanship. When built it had a hot air heating system and pressure water system.

company of 24 men under the direction of Captain Wall took three wagon loads of supplies and started for the Indian reservation. They also took about a hundred head of beef cattle to be given as a peace offering from President Brigham Young. They were instructed to have the Indians accept the cattle as a peace offering and end the war. However, if the Indians did not agree to peace, they were to give them the cattle anyway as indication of the good will of the Mormon people.

Joseph S. McDonald, a member of Captain Wall's party, recounted in later years the group's experiences:

"We arrived at the Indian Agency block houses on the west fork of the Duchesne River all right, and found two or three government men there, but very few Indians, mostly squaws. Black Hawk and his warriors were further south. An Indian runner was sent to tell him that Captain Wall and his men had brought a herd of cattle as a present from President Young with his best wishes, and that he hoped the Indians would accept them and make peace and all be good friends again.

"Chief Tabby, who had always been friendly and peaceable, had been persuaded by the other Indians that they had been greatly wronged and he told Captain Wall when he came into the Agency that he was mad and thought it would be good for blood to run, and that it was going to run when his Indians came in. He warned us to prepare for trouble.

"When Chief Tabby had said this, we went to work to prepare to